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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/500,957	09/03/2004	Alexander Shipp	117-517	1437

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NIXON & VANDERHYE, PC
901 NORTH GLEBE ROAD, 11TH FLOOR
ARLINGTON, VA 22203

EXAMINER

RAYYAN, SUSAN F

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2167

MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
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08/06/2007

PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/500,957

Applicant(s)

SHIPP, ALEXANDER

Examiner

Susan F. Rayyan

Art Unit

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 14 May 2007.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1,3-7 and 9-13 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1,3-7, 9-13 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
- ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- ☐ Other: _____

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1, 3-7, 9-13 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

DETAILED ACTION

2. Claims 1, 3-7,9-13 are pending.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

3. Claims 7-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Regarding claim 7, the phrase "can be" renders the claim indefinite. It is unclear as to if the file is safe or not.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1, 3-7,9-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US Patent Application Publication Number 2004/0088570 issued to Guy

William Welch Roberts et al ("Roberts") in view of US Patent Application

Publication Number 2004/0117401 issued to Kenichi Miyata et al ("Miyata").

As per claim 1, Roberts teaches:

A system for processing a computer file to determine whether it contains a virus or other malware comprising:

a) means for generating data with regard to the file to characterize its identity and for thereby referencing a computer database to determine whether it is an instance of a known file (see paragraph 37, lines 8-13checksum equates to "characterize its identity and compare the checksum against new checksum);

b) means for selectively subjecting the file to a number of heuristic procedures to determine whether or not it contains, or is likely to contain, malware (paragraph 37-38, and Figure 6, Reference Number 42-48, generate a checksum of the file user requested and compare the checksum against stored checksum, if result is the same then there is no re-scanning however if the results are different the file is re-scanned for viruses);

c) means for determining, in dependence upon the record, if any, of the file in the database, whether the file can be regarded as safe in dependence on factors ...

(paragraph 37, lines 8-18, uses dates and other information to determine currency and status);

and for controlling the means b) such that the file, if the file is to be regarded as safe, is either subject to less thorough processing than if it were not so regarded or not subject to processing by the means b) at all (paragraph 38, lines 1-10, if a checksum indicates

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no change file supplied to user however if a change is detected the file is re-scanned for viruses).

Roberts does not explicitly teach factors including the length of time which the database indicates that the file has been known without malware-containing instances of it being detected. Miyata does teach this limitation (paragraph 24, lines 34 as values are used to determine necessity of scanning ; paragraph 25, last scan time as an attribute of a file; paragraph 27, as scan server receives a request for a file and determines whether a scan is necessary using the last scan time and last update time) to eliminate unnecessary scans to accelerate file access . It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Roberts with Miyata to eliminate unnecessary scans to accelerate file access as described by Miyata (paragraph 0005).

As per claims 3,9 same as claim arguments above and Roberts teaches:

wherein the means c) performs said determining of whether a file can be regarded as safe in dependence on factors including sources, recorded in the database, from which instances of the file have originated (paragraph 34, lines 1-6, Internet address)

As per claims 4,10, same as claim arguments above and Roberts teaches:

performs said determining of whether a file can be regarded as safe in dependence on factors including the number of times, recorded in the database, instances of the file

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have been processed (paragraph 37, lines 8-18, checksum comparison and a mechanism which uses dates and other information to determine currency and status).

As per claims 5,11, same as claim arguments above and Roberts teaches:

means for updating the database in dependence upon the result of the processing of the file by the means b) (paragraph 33, virus found actions include updating).

As per claims 6,12, same as claim arguments above and Roberts teaches:

wherein the updating of the database, is operative in the event of the means b) determining that the file contains, or is likely to contain, malware to delete the record of the file in the database or to update the record of the file in the database so that the file no longer is taken be safe (paragraph 33, virus found actions).

As per claim 7, same as claim 1 above and Miyata teaches storing the determination of whether the file can be regarded as safe (paragraph 28-29, as current time and scan time are updated).

As per claim 13 Roberts teaches:

an engine that generates data with regard to the file to characterize its identity and for thereby referencing a computer database to determine whether it is an instance of a known file(see paragraph 37, lines 8-13checksum equates to "characterize its identity and compare the checksum against new checksum);

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that processes the file by selectively subjecting the file to a number of heuristic procedures to determine whether or not it contains, or is likely to contain, malware (paragraph 37-38, and Figure 6, Reference Number 42-48, generate a checksum of the file user requested and compare the checksum against stored checksum, if result is the same then there is no re-scanning however if the results are different the file is re-scanned for viruses);

and that determines, in dependence upon the record, if any, of the file in the database, whether the file can be regarded as safe in dependence on factors including the length of time for which the database indicates that the file has been known without malware-containing instances of it being detected (paragraph 37, lines 8-18, checksum comparison and a mechanism which uses dates and other information to determine currency and status);

and for controlling the processing to which the file is subjected such that the file, if the file is to be regarded as safe, is either subject to less thorough processing than if it were not so regarded or not subject to the processing at all (paragraph 38, lines 1-10, if a checksum indicates no change file supplied to user however if a change is detected the file is re-scanned for viruses).

Contact Information

5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Susan F. Rayyan whose telephone number is 571-272-1675. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F, 7:30-4:00.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Cottingham can be reached on 571-272-7079. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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August 1, 2007


JOHN COTTINGHAM
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100